Roll Call No
Ayes
Noes

HOUSE MOTION

MR. SPEAKER:

I move that House Bill 1663 be amended to read as follows:

1	Page 8, between lines 10 and 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:
2	"SECTION 7. IC 36-1-6-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.88-2006,
3	SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
4	JULY 1, 2007]: Sec. 2. (a) If a condition violating an ordinance of a
5	municipal corporation exists on real property, employees or contractors
6	of a municipal corporation may enter onto that property and take
7	appropriate action to bring the property into compliance with the
8	ordinance. However, before action to bring compliance may be taken,
9	all persons holding a substantial interest in the property must be given
10	a reasonable opportunity of at least ten (10) days but not more than
11	sixty (60) days to bring the property into compliance. If the municipal
12	corporation takes action to bring compliance, the expenses incurred by
13	the municipal corporation to bring compliance constitute a lien against
14	the property. The lien attaches when notice of the lien is recorded in the
15	office of the county recorder in which the property is located. The lien
16	is superior to all other liens except liens for taxes, in an amount that
17	does not exceed:
18	(1) two ten thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) (\$10,000) for
19	real property that:
20	(A) contains one (1) or more occupied or unoccupied single or
21	double family dwellings or the appurtenances or additions to
22	those dwellings; or
23	(B) is unimproved; or
24	(2) ten twenty thousand dollars (\$10,000) (\$20,000) for all other

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real property not described in subdivision (1).

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- (b) The municipal corporation may issue a bill to the owner of the real property for the costs incurred by the municipal corporation in bringing the property into compliance with the ordinance, including administrative costs and removal costs.
- (c) A bill issued under subsection (b) is delinquent if the owner of the real property fails to pay the bill within thirty (30) days after the date of the issuance of the bill.
- (d) Whenever a municipal corporation determines it necessary, the officer charged with the collection of fees and penalties for the municipal corporation shall prepare:
 - (1) a list of delinquent fees and penalties that are enforceable under this section, including:
 - (A) the name or names of the owner or owners of each lot or parcel of real property on which fees are delinquent;
 - (B) a description of the premises, as shown on the records of the county auditor; and
 - (C) the amount of the delinquent fees and the penalty; or
 - (2) an instrument for each lot or parcel of real property on which the fees are delinquent.
- (e) The officer shall record a copy of each list or each instrument with the county recorder, who shall charge a fee for recording the list or instrument under the fee schedule established in IC 36-2-7-10.
- (f) The amount of a lien shall be placed on the tax duplicate by the auditor. The total amount, including any accrued interest, shall be collected in the same manner as delinquent taxes are collected and shall be disbursed to the general fund of the municipal corporation.
- (g) A fee is not enforceable as a lien against a subsequent owner of property unless the lien for the fee was recorded with the county recorder before conveyance to the subsequent owner. If the property is conveyed before the lien is recorded, the municipal corporation shall notify the person who owned the property at the time the fee became payable. The notice must inform the person that payment, including penalty fees for delinquencies, is due not later than fifteen (15) days after the date of the notice. If payment is not received within one hundred eighty (180) days after the date of the notice, the amount due may be considered a bad debt loss.
 - (h) The municipal corporation shall release:
 - (1) liens filed with the county recorder after the recorded date of conveyance of the property; and
- (2) delinquent fees incurred by the seller; upon receipt of a written demand from the purchaser or a representative of the title insurance company or the title insurance company's agent

that issued a title insurance policy to the purchaser. The demand must state that the delinquent fees were not incurred by the purchaser as a user, lessee, or previous owner and that the purchaser has not been paid

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1	by the seller for the delinquent fees.
2	(i) The county auditor shall remove the fees, penalties, and service
3	charges that were not recorded before a recorded conveyance to a
4	subsequent owner upon receipt of a copy of the written demand under
5	subsection (h).".
6 Reni	Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
	(Reference is to HB 1663 as printed February 14, 2007.)
	Representative Leonard

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